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# Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

## I. Introduction

1. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 21st, 22nd, 26th, 31st, 42nd and 43rd meetings, on 31 October, 5 and 12 November, and 10 and 11 December 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.21, 22, 26, 31, 42 and 43). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 8th meetings, from 30 September to 3 October (see A/C.2/57/SR.2-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit (A/57/75-E/2002/57);

(b) Note verbale dated 22 August 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/57/343);

(c) Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration adopted at the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Ministers for Foreign

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Affairs of the Group of 77, held at United Nations Headquarters on 19 September 2002 (A/57/444);

(d) Letter dated 21 October 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration of the World Food Summit: five years later (A/57/499).

4. At the 21st meeting, on 31 October, the Director of the Division for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/57/SR.21).

# II. Consideration of proposals

## A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.28 and A/C.2/57/L.70

5. At the 26th meeting, on 5 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields" (A/C.2/57/L.28), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, particularly its resolution 50/227 of 24 May 1996,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 56/211 of 21 December 2001, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/21 of 26 July 2001 and its agreed conclusions 1995/1 of 28 July 1995 and 2000/2 of 27 July 2000,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit,

"*Reaffirming* the development goals and commitments embodied in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, which provide a comprehensive basis for action at the national, regional and international levels with the key objectives of poverty eradication, sustainable development and improvement of the living conditions of people everywhere,

"*Reiterating* the need to strengthen the role of the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to coordinated and integrated follow-up to United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields,

"*Reaffirming* that the Economic and Social Council should continue to oversee system-wide coordination and thus to promote coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences in the economic, social and related fields,

"*Emphasizing* that the relevant functional commissions and, as appropriate, other relevant intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations

system, within their mandates, must fulfil their responsibilities as specified in the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits and, in this regard, must strengthen their effort to enhance inter-agency collaboration and coordination to implement the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

"*Recognizing* that the process of integrated and coordinated follow-up of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits should not include renegotiation of the outcomes of those conferences, in particular their specific follow-up mechanisms,

"1. *Decides* to establish an open-ended ad hoc working group of the General Assembly under the chairmanship of the President of the Assembly, with two vice-chairmen to be elected by the working group;

"2. *Decides also* that the work of the working group should be consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 50/227 and the follow-up mechanisms decided upon by the respective United Nations conferences and summits and should respect the thematic unity of each conference, emphasize that cross-sectoral thematic issues should be decided upon at the intergovernmental level, focus on implementation, taking into account that the process summits should be balanced and should respect the principles of multilateralism and non-selectivity, and avoid the imposition of conditions;

"3. *Decides further* that the working group will help to develop recommendations to ensure an integrated and coordinated follow-up of the United Nations conferences and summits, bearing in mind the continuing reform process of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 50/227, as well as the views expressed by the Member States during the general debate on this question;

"4. *Decides* that the working group will also consider the work of the Second and Third Committees relevant to the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, bearing in mind the respective role of the Economic and Social Council and the functional commissions and its subsidiary organs;

"5. *Decides also* that the working group will examine how best to address the review of the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including their format and periodicity, bearing in mind the need to recognize the thematic unity of each such conference;

"6. *Decides further* that the working group will consider how to ensure that the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits are reflected in the programmes of work of the United Nations system and are taken fully into account, as relevant, for the operational work and country frameworks of United Nations system organizations, in accordance with national development objectives and priorities, and requests the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group to contribute to the reflection on integrated conference follow-up;

"7. *Decides* that the working group will commence its substantive work during the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, preferably by January 2003, and will submit a report for its consideration and adoption before the end of that session in 2003;

"8. *Decides also* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled 'Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields'."

6. At the 42nd meeting, on 10 December, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields" (A/C.2/57/L.70), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.28.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.70 (see para. 14, draft resolution I).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.70, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.28 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.33 and A/C.2/57/L.81

9. At the 31st meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Italy, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union, introduced a draft resolution entitled "World Food Summit: five years later" (A/C.2/57/L.33). Subsequently, Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Chile, the Czech Republic, Gabon, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritius, Norway, Poland, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia and Slovenia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 51/171 of 16 December 1996, in which it welcomed the outcome of the World Food Summit, held in Rome from 13 to 17 November 1996,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

"*Recalling further* its resolutions 55/162 of 14 December 2000 and 56/95 of 14 December 2001 on the follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit,

"1. *Welcomes* the outcome document of the World Food Summit: five years later, which was organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome from 10 to 13 June 2002;

"2. *Urges* Member States to implement in a coordinated manner and in close cooperation with relevant bodies of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional financial institutions, the Declaration of the World Food Summit: five year later — International Alliance against Hunger;

"3. *Requests* all relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other United Nations organizations based in Rome, as well as the international and regional financial institutions, to pursue, at the global, regional and country levels, the outcome of the World Food Summit: five years later in the context of the achievement of the millennium development goals and in the context of relevant follow-up to the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development."

10. At the 43rd meeting, on 11 December, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "World Food Summit: five years later" (A/C.2/57/L.81), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.33.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.81 (see para. 14, draft resolution II).

12. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.81, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.33 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### C. Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

13. At its 43rd meeting, on 11 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit (see para. 15).

## III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

14. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

### Draft resolution I
### Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, particularly its resolution 50/227 of 24 May 1996,

*Recalling also* its resolution 56/211 of 21 December 2001, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/21 of 26 July 2001 and its agreed conclusions 1995/1 of 28 July 1995, 2000/2 of 27 July 2000 and 2002/1 of 26 July 2002,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit,[1]

*Reaffirming* that the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[2] and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, provide a comprehensive basis for action at the national, regional and international levels with the key objectives of poverty eradication, sustained economic growth, sustainable development and improvement of the living conditions of people everywhere,

*Reaffirming further* that while each United Nations conference has its thematic unity, major United Nations conferences and summits should be viewed as interlinked and contributing to an integrated framework for the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, and a global partnership for development,

*Recognizing* the need to continue efforts to use the existing structure, namely, the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary machinery, for coordinated and integrated follow-up to and implementation of the commitments agreed at the Millennium Summit and other major United Nations conferences and summits, so as to enhance coordination as well as effectiveness and efficiency of actions at all levels,

*Reiterating* the need to strengthen the role of the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to coordinated and integrated follow-up to United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields,

*Reaffirming* that the Economic and Social Council continues to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for system-wide coordination and thus to promote coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences in the economic, social and related fields,

*Emphasizing* that the relevant functional commissions and, as appropriate, other relevant intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system, within their mandates, must fulfil their responsibilities as specified in the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits, should further enhance their role as the main forums for expert follow-up and review of major United Nations conferences and summits and, in this regard, must strengthen their efforts to enhance inter-agency collaboration and coordination to implement the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits,

*Recognizing* that the process of integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits should not include renegotiation of any outcomes of those conferences, including their specific institutional arrangements for follow-up,

1. *Decides* to establish an open-ended ad hoc working group of the General Assembly under the chairmanship of the President of the Assembly, with two vice-chairmen to be elected by the working group;

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[1] A/57/75-E/2002/57.

[2] See resolution 55/2.

2. *Also decides* that the work of the working group should be consistent with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 50/227 and the follow-up mechanisms decided upon by the respective United Nations conferences and summits and should respect the interlinked nature of their outcomes as well as the thematic unity of each conference, and emphasizes that cross-sectoral thematic issues for further consideration throughout the existing structure should be decided upon at the intergovernmental level and should focus on implementation, bearing in mind that the process of integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields should be fair and balanced and should respect the principle of multilateralism and the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Further decides* that the working group will produce concrete recommendations to ensure an integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields and will thus contribute to the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] bearing in mind the continuing reform process of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 50/227, as well as the views expressed by the Member States on this question;

4. *Decides* that the working group will also consider the work of the General Assembly and its Second and Third Committees relevant to the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields as well as the modalities of the reports presented to the General Assembly, bearing in mind the respective roles of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions and subsidiary organs;

5. *Also decides* that the working group will submit proposals on how best to address the review of the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including its format and periodicity, bearing in mind the need to recognize the active role of all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits;

6. *Further decides* that future decisions on follow-up to conferences whose ten-year anniversaries are imminent shall be kept pending subject to the decisions to be taken by the General Assembly on the report of the working group;

7. *Decides* that the working group will consider how to ensure that the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits are integrated in the programmes of work of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and are taken fully into account, as relevant, in the operational work and country frameworks of the organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with national development objectives and priorities, and requests the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group to contribute to the reflection on integrated conference follow-up;

8. *Also decides* that the working group will commence its substantive work during the fifty-seventh session of the General Assembly, no later than January

2003, and will submit its report before 27 June 2003, for consideration by the General Assembly and action before the close of the fifty-seventh session in 2003;

9. *Further decides* that at its first meeting the working group will consider its work programme, including the issue of the periodicity and duration of its meetings within the time boundaries established in paragraph 8;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields" and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

## Draft resolution II
## World Food Summit: five years later

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 51/171 of 16 December 1996, in which it welcomed the outcome of the World Food Summit,[3] held in Rome from 13 to 17 November 1996,

*Recalling also* its resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 55/162 of 14 December 2000 and 56/95 of 14 December 2001 on the follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit,

1. *Welcomes* the holding of the World Food Summit: five years later, which was organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome from 10 to 13 June 2002;

2. *Urges* Member States to implement in a coordinated manner and in close cooperation with relevant bodies of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional financial institutions, the Declaration of the World Food Summit: five years later — International Alliance against Hunger;[4]

3. *Requests* all relevant organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme and the International Fund For Agricultural Development, as well as the international and regional financial institutions, to pursue, at the global, regional and country levels, the outcome of the World Food Summit: five years later in the context of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] in particular the goals of halving the levels of hunger and absolute poverty by 2015, and in the context of relevant follow-up to the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

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[3] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the World Food Summit, 13-17 November 1996*, Part one (WFS 96/REP), appendix.

[4] Ibid., *Report of the World Food Summit: five years later, 10-13 June 2002*, Part one, appendix. See also A/57/499, annex.

15. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

## Report of the Secretary-General on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Summit.[5]

[5] A/57/75-E/2002/57.

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# High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

## I. Introduction

1. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled "High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 29th, 34th, 38th and 43rd meetings, on 8, 14 and 20 November and 11 December 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.29, 34, 38 and 43). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 8th meetings, from 30 September to 3 October (see A/C.2/57/SR.2-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002*;[1]

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up efforts to the International Conference on Financing for Development (A/57/319-E/2002/85);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (A/57/344);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the International Conference on Financing for Development (A/C.2/57/4);

[1] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7.

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(e) Letter dated 20 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the twenty-ninth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Khartoum from 25 to 27 June 2002 (A/57/422-S/2002/1064);

(f) Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 at their twenty-sixth annual meeting, held at United Nations Headquarters on 19 September 2002 (A/57/444).

4. At the 29th meeting, on 8 November, the Executive Coordinator of the Financing for Development Coordinating Secretariat of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/57/SR.29).

# II. Consideration of proposals

## A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.36 and A/C.2/57/L.80

5. At the 34th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development" (A/C.2/57/L.36), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, which was adopted on 22 March 2002,

"*Stressing* the importance of staying fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, in order to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, and of continuing to build bridges between development, finance and trade organizations and initiatives, within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference,

"*Recognizing* the link between financing for development and attaining internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, in measuring development progress and in helping to guide development cooperation priorities, as well as sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

"*Taking note* of the communiqué of the Development Committee of the World Bank dated 28 September 2002, and welcoming in particular the decision of the Committee, in paragraph 10 of the communiqué, in which it requested the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to prepare a background document to facilitate consideration of pragmatic and innovative ways to further enhance participation of developing countries in the work of both institutions, consistent with the principles of justice, equity, democracy, participation, transparency, accountability and inclusion,

"1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the secretariats of relevant institutional stakeholders, fully utilizing the mechanisms of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, with the effective support of the United Nations Secretariat and building on the successful experience in the preparations for the International Conference on Financing for Development, to prepare a comprehensive report on the implementation and follow-up to commitments and agreements made at the International Conference, focusing on progress achieved under each of the following subtitles:

"**Mobilizing domestic financial resources for development**

"• Measures taken by the international community to support efforts to create an enabling environment at the national level, especially through the provision of capacity-building support to developing countries;

"**Mobilizing international resources for development: foreign direct investment and other private flows**

"• Measures taken in source countries and by multilateral and regional institutions, including new mechanisms and instruments to facilitate and support private capital flows, including foreign direct investment, to developing countries and their impact;

"• Steps taken to encourage good corporate governance;

"• Actions by multilateral, regional and subregional development institutions to reinforce financial and technical support to developing countries in order to mitigate the lack of access to private capital and the sharp reduction of international financial flows, as well as to contribute to their efforts to increase economic growth and reduce poverty;

"**International trade as an engine for development**

"• Progress achieved in dealing with issues of particular concern to developing countries and countries with economies in transition regarding international trade in order to enhance their capacity to finance development, including: trade barriers, trade-distorting subsidies and other trade-distorting measures, particularly in sectors of special export interest to developing countries, including agriculture; the abuse of anti-dumping measures; technical barriers and sanitary and phytosanitary measures; trade liberalization in labour-intensive manufactures; trade liberalization in agricultural products; trade in services; tariff peaks, high tariffs and tariff escalation, as well as non-tariff barriers; the movement of natural persons; the lack of recognition of intellectual property rights for the protection of traditional knowledge and folklore; the transfer of knowledge and technology; the implementation and interpretation of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights of the World Trade Organization in a manner supportive of public health; and the need for special and differential treatment provisions for developing countries in trade agreements to be made more precise, effective and operational;

"• Progress in multilateral assistance to mitigate the consequences of depressed export revenues of countries that still depend heavily on commodity exports and an assessment of the effectiveness of the recent review of the International Monetary Fund Compensatory Financing Facility, as well as progress in empowering developing country commodity producers to insure themselves against risk, including against natural disasters, and in the efforts of multilateral aid agencies to strengthen their support to export diversification programmes in those countries;

"• Reasons behind the lack of progress in the implementation of the work programme adopted at the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, held at Doha from 9 to 13 November 2001, especially in the areas of agriculture, special and differential treatment, and other implementation issues of concern to developing countries;

"• Efforts to facilitate the accession of developing countries to the World Trade Organization on fair and reasonable terms, taking into account the particularities of each country;

"• Multilateral efforts to mitigate the consequences of depressed export revenues of countries that still depend heavily on commodity exports;

"• Efforts by developed countries towards the goal of duty-free and quota-free access to all markets for all least developed countries' exports, as envisaged in the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 adopted at the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Brussels from 14 to 20 May 2001;

**"Increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development**

"• Progress towards achieving internationally agreed official development assistance targets, including a breakdown of its sources and procedures;

"• Efforts in enhancing efficiency of official development assistance and its delivery, in particular progress in the use of development frameworks that are owned and driven by developing countries as a vehicle for aid delivery;

"• Steps taken by the international community towards finding innovative sources of financing for development;

"• Steps taken by multilateral institutions to provide adequate financing to countries challenged by poverty;

"• Progress in the implementation of unilateral official development assistance commitments announced at the International Conference on Financing for Development;

"**External debt**

"• Measures to deal with the slow implementation of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and reasons behind this slow pace of implementation;

"• Steps taken to ensure that reviews of debt sustainability should bear in mind the impact of debt relief on progress towards the achievement of the development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration;

"• Progress in the review of the computational procedures and assumptions underlying debt sustainability analysis and towards taking into account any worsening global growth prospects and declining terms of trade;

"• Measures taken to devise innovative mechanisms to comprehensively address debt problems of developing countries, including middle-income countries;

"**Addressing Systemic Issues: enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development**

"• Actions taken by all relevant multilateral institutions to enhance the effective participation of developing countries in decision-making and norm-setting;

"• Actions to promote financial stability and to put in place policies and rules that mitigate the impact of financial volatility and improve transparency and information about financial flows;

"• Actions by the international financial institutions towards supporting national programmes to concentrate on macroeconomic policies critical to the objectives of those programmes and the extent to which they take into account social circumstances, implementing capacities, the strengthening of national ownership and the need for economic growth and development;

"• Support by international financial institutions for countries affected by financial crisis and efforts to ensure that these institutions are provided with adequate resources so that they can supply timely emergency financing;

"• Progress made by the international community to prevent the acts of corruption as well as for the return of the illegally acquired funds and assets to the countries of origin, including a progress report on the status of negotiations to finalize the international convention against corruption;

"• Progress achieved to enhance the stabilizing role of regional and subregional reserve funds, swap arrangements and similar mechanisms that complement the efforts of international financial institutions;

"• Steps taken to arrange a new allocation of special drawing rights in order to enhance financial stability and the prospect of development for developing countries;

"• Assessment of efforts made by the private sector to use transparent and objective criteria for sovereign risk assessment;

"• An assessment of progress in the global information campaign stipulated the Monterrey Consensus as well as its impact on generating awareness and additional resources to finance development;

"2. *Decides* that the preparatory work and reports of the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, as well as the preparatory process of the General Assembly high-level dialogue, would serve as inputs in the preparation of the comprehensive report, which would be presented on an annual basis to the General Assembly, under the agenda item on follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, as well as to the biennial high-level dialogue of the General Assembly;

"3. *Decides*, in this regard, that both the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization and the consideration of the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development would be considered as intermediary steps in preparation for the biennial high-level dialogue of the General Assembly."

6. At the 43rd meeting, on 11 December, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development" (A/C.2/57/L.80), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.36.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.80 (see para. 16, draft resolution I).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.80, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.36 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## B. Draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.44 and A/C.2/57/L.62

9. At the 38th meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Ensuring effective secretariat support for sustained follow-up to the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development" (A/C.2/57/L.44), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, by which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus as adopted by the International Conference on Financing for Development on 22 March 2002 and requested the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the outcome of the Conference, measures taken as well as his proposals for ensuring effective secretariat support to the follow-up efforts to the Conference,

"*Stressing* the importance of providing sustained follow-up within the United Nations system to the agreements and commitments reached at the

Conference and ensuring effective secretariat support, in pursuance of paragraph 72 of the Monterrey Consensus, building on the innovative and participatory modalities and related coordination arrangements utilized in the preparations of the Conference,

"*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/34 of 26 July 2002, in which the Council, inter alia, decided to promote a coherent and integrated response on the part of the different departments, units, funds, programmes and specialized agencies, each in its specific area of competence,

"*Recalling also* the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its forty-second session, in which the Committee recommended that, following the endorsement of the Monterrey Consensus by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General prepare a proposal for a new subprogramme on financing for development under programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development, which includes proposals for ensuring effective secretariat support, and recommends that the General Assembly provide further guidance to ensure an effective and sustained follow-up to the Conference, with regard to both the intergovernmental process and secretariat support in the light of the approaches outlined in the report, and also taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on follow-up efforts to the International Conference on Financing for Development,

"*Considering* measures taken and proposals made by Member States and by the Secretary-General in the current process aimed at strengthening the United Nations,

"1. *Reaffirms* that the International Conference on Financing for Development constituted a new approach to development cooperation by the international community and that its implementation and follow-up should be given the highest priority and have a central place in the economic and social work of the United Nations;

"2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, as soon as possible, a high-level, central and visible secretariat support structure within the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat with a distinct function to provide effective and substantive secretariat support for the sustained follow-up within the United Nations system of the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, in line with his proposals set out in paragraph 48 of his report on the outcome of the Conference, with collaboration from other agencies and institutional stakeholders;

"3. *Decides* that the functions of the new secretariat support structure should be of an integrating, cross-cutting and holistic nature and should include, inter alia, the following:

"(a) Serving as a focal point in the United Nations Secretariat for overall follow-up to the implementation of the International Conference on Financing

for Development, including the required collaboration and interaction with the major institutional stakeholders, the regional commissions and development banks, as well as other relevant bodies;

"(b) Providing secretariat support, which includes the preparation of multi-stakeholder reports and other documents, to the intergovernmental processes entrusted with the follow-up to the Monterrey Conference, including: (i) the annual special high-level meeting between the Economic and Social Council, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, and any other intergovernmental bodies, in collaboration with the Economic and Social Council support division; (ii) the General Assembly high-level dialogue on strengthening international cooperation for development through partnership which is being reconstituted;

"(c) Supporting and facilitating the participation of non-institutional stakeholders (civil society and the business sector) in events related to the financing for development process;

"(d) Following closely and, as appropriate, contributing to ongoing deliberations, both in United Nations and non-United Nations forums, on issues and policies related to the international economic, financial and development cooperation;

"(e) Keeping under review and, as appropriate, supporting actions taken at the national, regional and international levels in follow-up to the Conference, as well as within the framework of international economic, financial and development cooperation in general;

"4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take immediate measures to make the secretariat support structure operational as soon as possible and to accord priority to the following main tasks related to follow-up activities: (a) promoting coherence and an integrated approach within the United Nations to issues related to financing for development; (b) intensifying interactions with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, as well as with other institutional stakeholders; (c) continuing the involvement of other relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations and the private sector; and (d) preparing inputs for consideration by the intergovernmental bodies concerned, particularly the high-level dialogue on strengthening international cooperation for development through partnership;

"5. *Invites* Member States and all institutional stakeholders in the financing for development process to extend their full support to and cooperation with the new secretariat support structure in fulfilling its tasks, including, as appropriate and feasible, through the secondment of full-time officials;

"5 bis. *Also invites* non-institutional stakeholders in the financing for development process to extend their full support to and cooperation with the new secretariat support structure in fulfilling its tasks;

"6. *Decides* that the provisions of the present resolution should be implemented in the initial period, to the extent possible, by utilization of existing resources starting at the beginning of 2003, bearing in mind the

proposals of the Secretary-General set out in paragraph 48 of his report on the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development concerning the need to ensure broad inter-agency participation and close inter-agency collaboration, as well as by use of available extrabudgetary resources and, in this context, requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

"8. *Decides* to include in the regular programme of work of the General Assembly an item entitled 'Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development'."

10. At the 43rd meeting, on 11 December, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution entitled "Ensuring effective secretariat support for sustained follow-up to the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development" (A/C.2/57/L.62), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.44.

11. At the same meeting, the Director of the Programme Planning and Budget Division of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts introduced a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (A/C.2/57/L.74).

12. The Executive Coordinator of the Financing for Development Coordinating Secretariat of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs also made a statement (see A/C.2/57/SR.43).

13. At the same meeting, the representatives of Mexico, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Venezuela (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and the United States of America made statements (see A/C.2/57/SR.43).

14. Also at the 43rd meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.62 (see para. 16, draft resolution II).

15. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.62, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.44 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

16. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

## Draft resolution I
## High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[2] which was adopted on 22 March 2002,

*Welcoming* the initiatives and efforts, on the part of relevant actors in the financing for development process from the public and private sector and from civil society, to stay fully engaged, nationally, regionally and internationally, so as to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the Conference, and to continue to build bridges between development, finance and trade organizations and initiatives, within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference,

*Recognizing* the link between financing for development and attaining internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] in measuring development progress and in helping to guide development priorities, as well as sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

*Emphasizing* that the international financial system should support sustainable development, sustained economic growth and poverty eradication and should allow for the mobilization, in a coherent manner, of all sources of financing for development, including the mobilization of domestic resources, international flows, trade, official development assistance and external debt relief,

*Taking note* of the communiqués of the Development Committee dated 21 April and 28 September 2002 and the communiqué of the International Monetary and Financial Committee dated 28 September 2002,

1. *Underscores its firm commitment* to the full and effective implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[2] and, in that regard, to promoting a holistic approach to the interconnected national, international and systemic challenges of financing for development, in active partnership with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and other relevant institutional stakeholders, civil society and the private sector, including through collective and coherent action in every area of the Consensus;

2. *Reiterates* that success in meeting the objectives of development and poverty eradication depends, inter alia, on good governance within each country and at the international level. Sound economic policies, solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people and improved infrastructure are the basis for sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and employment creation. Transparency in the financial, monetary and trading systems and the commitment to

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[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7).

[3] See resolution 55/2.

an open, equitable, rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading and financial system are equally essential;

3. *Expresses concern* about the difficulties of the present world economic situation and stresses the importance of confronting it through strong cooperative efforts by all countries and institutions, and underlines the importance of continued efforts to improve global economic governance and strengthen the United Nations leadership role in promoting development;

4. *Calls* for the integrated consideration of trade, finance, investment, technology transfer and development issues and, to that end, re-emphasizes the urgency of coherent action by the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, as appropriate, along with the action of Governments, to promote equitable and broad sharing in the benefits of globalization, taking into account the specific vulnerabilities, concerns and needs of developing countries;

5. *Recognizes* that an enabling domestic environment is vital for mobilizing domestic resources, increasing productivity, reducing capital flight, encouraging the private sector, and attracting and making effective use of international investment and assistance. Efforts to create such an environment should be supported by the international community;

6. *Encourages* all Governments to combat corruption, bribery, money-laundering and the transfer of illicitly acquired funds and assets and to work for the return of such funds and assets to the countries of origin, and welcomes actions taken in that regard at the national and international levels;

7. *Stresses* the need for structural reforms to strengthen corporate governance, accounting and auditing, in particular when inadequate policies can have systemic consequences;

8. *Stresses* the importance of strong domestic institutions that promote business activities and financial stability for the achievement of growth and development, inter alia, through sound macroeconomic policies and policies aimed at strengthening the regulatory systems of the corporate, financial and banking sectors;

9. *Considers* that, in the context of the current world economic situation, the multilateral trading system should be reinforced by achieving a balanced outcome of the Doha negotiations which responds to the interests of all the members of the World Trade Organization, in particular the developing countries, by giving concrete shape to the development-related provisions of the work programme of the World Trade Organization and by working to ensure that the concerns of developing countries, in particular in terms of implementation issues and special and differential treatment, are properly and effectively addressed in accordance with the Doha Ministerial Declaration,[4] as amended by the action of the General Council of the World Trade Organization;

10. *Recognizes* that trade rules and issues in the post-Doha framework should have a clear development content;

[4] See A/C.2/56/7, annex.

11. *Expresses concern* about the adoption of a number of unilateral actions that are not consistent with World Trade Organization rules, that harm the exports of all countries, in particular those of developing countries, and that have a considerable bearing on the ongoing World Trade Organization negotiations and on the achievement and further enhancement of the development dimension of the trade negotiations;

12. *Welcomes* the commitments announced at the International Conference on Financing for Development to increase the levels and effectiveness of official development assistance, looks forward to the early availability of the resources committed in keeping with the announced time frames, urges developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product as official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 per cent to 0.20 per cent of gross national product to least developed countries, and encourages developing countries to build on progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help achieve development goals and targets;

13. *Reaffirms* the determination, as expressed in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] to deal comprehensively and effectively with the debt problems of low- and middle-income developing countries, through various national and international measures designed to make their debt sustainable in the long term;

14. *Reaffirms also* that reviews of debt sustainability should also bear in mind the impact of debt relief on progress made towards the achievement of the development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration and that debt sustainability analysis at the completion point needs to take into account any worsening global growth prospects and declining terms of trade; in addition, efforts to strengthen the transparency and integrity of debt sustainability analysis should continue;

15. *Stresses*, in the consideration of any new debt resolution mechanism, the importance of a broad discussion in the appropriate forums, with the participation of all interested actors, welcomes the steps taken by the international financial institutions to take into account social aspects and the borrowing costs for developing countries, encourages them to continue their efforts in that regard and reiterates that the adoption of such a mechanism should not preclude emergency financing in times of crisis;

16. *Stresses* the special importance of creating an enabling international economic environment through strong cooperative efforts by all countries and institutions to promote equitable economic development in a world economy that benefits all people and, in that context, invites developed countries, in particular major industrialized countries, which have significant weight in influencing world economic growth, when formulating their macroeconomic policies, to take into account whether their effects in terms of the external economic environment would be favourable to growth and development;

17. *Notes* the impact of financial crisis or risk of contagion in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, regardless of their size, and in that regard underlines the need to ensure that the international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund, have a suitable array of financial

facilities and resources to respond in a timely and appropriate way, in accordance with their policies;

18. *Takes note* of the communiqué of the Development Committee dated 28 September 2002, in particular paragraph 10, on the need to identify pragmatic and innovative ways further to enhance the participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in international decision-making and norm-setting, and encourages all relevant international financial institutions to take concrete measures towards this end;

19. *Invites* the International Monetary Fund to continue its work on quotas, and welcomes the continuing consideration by the Fund of its quota review and the reiteration by the International Monetary and Financial Committee that the Fund should have adequate resources to fulfil its financial responsibilities and that quotas should reflect developments in the international economy;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the secretariats of relevant institutional stakeholders, fully utilizing the mechanisms of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, with the effective support of the United Nations Secretariat and building on the successful experience in the preparations for the International Conference on Financing for Development, to prepare a comprehensive report on the implementation and follow-up to commitments and agreements made at the Conference, focusing on progress achieved in all areas covered by the Monterrey Consensus;

21. *Decides* that the preparatory work and reports of the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, as well as the preparatory process of the General Assembly high-level dialogue, should serve as inputs in the preparation of the comprehensive report, which would be submitted on an annual basis to the General Assembly, under the agenda item on follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, as well as to the biennial high-level dialogue of the General Assembly;

22. *Stresses* the importance of making progress on all fronts and enhancing the coherence and synergies of all development efforts and, in the spirit of the strategic partnership launched at Monterrey, requests the President of the General Assembly to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Board of Executive Directors of the World Bank and the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund before the 2003 spring meetings of the International Monetary and Financial Committee and the Development Committee, as well as to the attention of the General Council of the World Trade Organization, as an input to the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization to be held in April 2003 and the subsequent high-level dialogue of the General Assembly on financing for development to be held in the second half of 2003.

## Draft resolution II
## Ensuring effective secretariat support for sustained follow-up to the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, by which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development[5] and requested the Secretary-General to include, in his report to be submitted to it at its fifty-seventh session on the outcome of the Conference, measures taken as well as his proposals for ensuring effective secretariat support to the follow-up efforts to the Conference,

*Stressing* the importance of providing sustained follow-up within the United Nations system to the agreements and commitments reached at the Conference and ensuring effective secretariat support, with collaboration from the secretariats of the major stakeholders concerned, fully utilizing the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination mechanism, in pursuance of paragraph 72 of the Monterrey Consensus, and building on the innovative and participatory modalities and related coordination arrangements utilized in the preparations of the Conference,

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/34 of 26 July 2002, in which the Council, inter alia, decided to promote a coherent and integrated response within the United Nations on the part of the different departments, units, funds, programmes and specialized agencies, each in its specific area of competence,

*Recalling also* the report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its forty-second session, in which the Committee recommended that, following the endorsement of the Monterrey Consensus by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General prepare a proposal for a new subprogramme on financing for development under programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session,[6]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development[7] and on follow-up efforts to the Conference;[8]

2. *Reaffirms* that the Conference constituted a new approach by the international community and that its implementation and follow-up should be given a very high priority in the economic and social work of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, as soon as possible, from within existing resources of the United Nations Secretariat, appropriate secretarial

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[5] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[6] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16* (A/57/16), para. 107.

[7] A/57/344.

[8] A/57/319.

support arrangements along the lines envisioned in paragraph 48 of the Secretary-General's report on the outcome of the Conference,[7] with collaboration from other agencies and institutional stakeholders and with a distinctive function to provide effective substantive secretariat support for sustained follow-up within the United Nations of the agreements and commitments reached at the Conference;

4. *Decides* that the functions of the new secretariat support structure should be of an integrating, cross-cutting and holistic nature and that it should, inter alia, serve as a focal point in the United Nations Secretariat for overall follow-up to the implementation of the outcome of the Conference, provide secretariat support to the intergovernmental process entrusted with the follow-up to the Conference, support and facilitate the participation of all stakeholders, follow closely issues and policies related to international economic, financial and development cooperation, and keep under review actions taken at all levels in follow-up to the Conference, as well as within the framework of international economic, financial and development cooperation in general;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to accord priority to the following main tasks related to follow-up activities: (a) promoting coherence and an integrated approach within the United Nations to issues related to financing for development, fully utilizing the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination mechanism; (b) intensifying interactions with the secretariats of the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization, as well as other institutional stakeholders; (c) continuing the involvement of other relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations and the private sector; and (d) preparing inputs for consideration by the intergovernmental bodies concerned;

6. *Invites* Member States and all institutional and non-institutional stakeholders in the financing for development process to extend their full support to and cooperate fully with the new secretariat support structure in fulfilling its tasks;

7. *Decides* that the provisions of the present resolution should be implemented, utilizing existing resources, starting at the beginning of 2003;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek voluntary contributions to support the follow-up to the Conference;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a part of his consolidated report on financing for development, to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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# Globalization and interdependence

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

## I. Introduction

1. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled "Globalization and interdependence" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 23rd, 27th and 44th meetings, on 1 and 7 November and 11 December 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.23, 27 and 44). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 8th meetings, from 30 September to 3 October 2002 (see A/C.2/57/SR.2-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on globalization and interdependence (A/57/287);

(b) Letter dated 14 June 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration by the heads of State of the members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, signed in St. Petersburg on 7 June 2002 (A/57/88-S/2002/672);

(c) Letter dated 20 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the twenty-ninth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Khartoum from 25 to 27 June 2002 (A/57/422-S/2002/1064);

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(d) Letter dated 23 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 at their twenty-sixth annual meeting, held at United Nations Headquarters on 19 September 2002 (A/57/444).

4. At the 23rd meeting, on 1 November, the Director of the Division for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/57/SR.23).

## II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.29 and A/C.2/57/L.84

5. At the 27th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence" (A/C.2/57/L.29), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Reaffirming* its resolutions 53/169 of 15 December 1998, 54/231 of 22 December 1999, 55/212 of 20 December 2000 and 56/209 of 21 December 2001 on the role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence,

"*Recalling* the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted by the heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus, adopted by the International Conference on Financing for Development, on 22 March 2002,

"*Emphasizing* that the central challenge faced by the international community today is to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for all, towards the shared goal to eradicate poverty, achieve sustained economic growth and promote sustainable development,

"*Expressing concern* about the continued marginalization of a large number of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, the landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, from the benefits of globalization, the additional vulnerability of those developing countries that are integrating into the world economy and the persistent income and technological gaps between developed and developing countries, as well as within countries,

"*Emphasizing* the need to address those imbalances and asymmetries in international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have a negative impact on development prospects for developing countries,

"*Stressing* that the process of reform for a strengthened and stable international financial architecture should be based on broad participation in a genuine multilateral approach, involving all members of the international

community, to ensure that the diverse needs and interests of all countries are adequately represented,

"1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations, as a universal forum, has a central role in addressing the challenges of promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence, including, in particular, promoting a more equitable sharing of the benefits of globalization and in advancing policy coherence on global development issues;

"3. *Recognizes* that only through broad and sustained efforts, including policies and measures at the global level to create a shared future based upon a common humanity in all its diversity, can globalization be made fully inclusive and equitable and thus have a positive impact on development;

"4. *Recognizes also* the right of member countries to choose independently their own ways to development and to determine, in the light of their own national conditions, the modality, sequence and pace of their own liberalization process;

"5. *Reaffirms* the commitment to create an environment at both the national and the global levels that is conducive to development and to the elimination of poverty, inter alia, good governance within each country and, at the international level, transparency in the financial, monetary and trading systems and commitments to an open, equitable, rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading and financial system;

"6. *Underlines* the need to ensure the effective participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making and norm-setting processes and institutions and to identify concrete modalities for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Monterrey Consensus in this regard;

"7. *Stresses* the urgent need to mitigate the negative consequences of globalization and interdependence of all developing countries, in particular the African countries, the least developed countries, the landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

"8. *Welcomes* the decision taken by the Development Committee contained in paragraph 10 of its communiqué issued on 28 September 2002, to consider at its next meeting pragmatic and innovative ways to enhance further the participation of developing countries in international decision-making and norm-setting, and urges those countries to bear in mind the principles of justice, equity, democracy, participation, transparency, accountability and inclusion as contained in the Monterrey Consensus;

"9. *Calls* for the effective addressing of globalization through, inter alia, making the decision-making process of international economic and financial policy more participatory, especially with regard to developing countries, the integrated consideration of trade, finance, investment, technology transfer and developmental issues by the relevant international institutions, the continuation of a wide range of reforms in the international financial system and further progress towards liberalization and enhanced market access in areas and for products of particular interest to developing

countries, and, to this end, also calls for coherence and close cooperation among the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization;

"10. *Expresses concern* at the adoption by developed countries of a number of unilateral actions that harm the export potential of developing countries and have a serious bearing on the substantive content of the post-Doha process, in particular the achievement of the development dimension of the trade negotiations;

"11. *Calls upon* all countries, in particular the major developed economies, to enhance coherence among their financial, investment, trade and development cooperation policies, with a view to enhancing the development prospects of developing countries;

"12. *Stresses* the need to promote corporate responsibility and accountability, including through effective national regulations and the development of multilateral agreements, and to support continuous improvement in corporate practices in all countries;

"13. *Stresses also* the role of the United Nations in addressing the digital divide in the context of globalization and the development process of developing countries and in promoting coherence and synergies between various regional and international initiatives, including the United Nations Information and Communication Technologies Task Force and the Digital Opportunities Task Force;

"14. *Urges* developed countries to assist developing countries in narrowing the digital divide, creating digital opportunities and harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies for development, through technology transfer and the provision of financial and technical support;

"15. *Strongly urges* the international community to take all necessary and appropriate measures, including support for structural and macroeconomic reform, foreign direct investment, enhanced official development assistance, the search for a durable solution to the external debt problem, market access, capacity-building and the dissemination of knowledge and technology, in order to achieve the sustainable development of developing countries, in particular the African countries as well as the least developed countries, the landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and to promote their full participation in the global economy;

"16. *Reaffirms its resolve* to give greater opportunities to the private sector, non-governmental organizations and civil society in general to contribute to the realization of the goals and programmes of the United Nations and thereby to enhance opportunities and offset the negative economic and social consequences of globalization;

"17. *Emphasizes* the importance of understanding the regional dimension in efforts to enhance global economic governance, inter alia, through enhancing the role of regional commissions in facilitating the sharing of experiences and best practices;

"18. *Invites* the international community to provide increased technical assistance and financial resources to developing countries in support of their efforts to build institutional capacities;

"19. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to enhance its support at the country level for capacity-building activities in developing countries and to strengthen coordination of its efforts in this regard;

"20. *Invites* all countries, as well as the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, within their respective mandates, to continue to strengthen interactions with civil society, including the private sector and non-governmental organizations, as important partners in development;

"21. *Stresses* the importance of continued substantive consideration of the item on globalization and interdependence;

"22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on globalization and interdependence, on the consequences of economic slow-down in developed countries and its impact on poverty and development in developing countries;

"23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled 'Globalization and interdependence'."

6. At the 44th meeting, on 11 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Abdellah Benmellouk (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence" (A/C.2/57/L.84), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.29.

7. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America (see A/C.2/57/SR.44).

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.84 (see para. 11).

9. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.84, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.29 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

10. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of Venezuela on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China (see A/C.2/57/SR.44).

## III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

11. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

## Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

*The General Assembly*,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 53/169 of 15 December 1998, 54/231 of 22 December 1999, 55/212 of 20 December 2000 and 56/209 of 21 December 2001 on the role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence,

*Recalling* the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted by the heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000,[1]

*Recalling also* its resolution 56/210 B of 9 July 2002, in which it endorsed the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[2] the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[3] and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,[4] as well as the outcomes of the other major United Nations conferences and summits,

*Recognizing* the challenges and opportunities of globalization and interdependence,

*Expressing concern* about the marginalization of a large number of developing countries from the benefits of globalization, the additional vulnerability of those developing countries that are integrating into the world economy and the general accentuation of the income and technological gap between developed and developing countries, as well as within countries,

*Recognizing* that globalization and interdependence are opening new opportunities through trade, investment and capital flows and advances in technology, including information technology, for the growth of the world economy, development and the improvement of living standards around the world, and recognizing also that some countries have made progress in successfully adapting to the changes and have benefited from globalization,

*Recognizing further* the importance of appropriate policy responses at the national level by all countries to the challenges of globalization, in particular by pursuing sound macroeconomic and social policies, noting the need for support from the international community for the efforts of the least developed countries, in particular to improve their institutional and management capacities, and recognizing that all countries should pursue policies conducive to economic growth and to promoting a favourable global economic environment,

*Stressing* that such national macroeconomic and social policies can yield better results with international support and with an enabling international economic environment,

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[1] See resolution 55/2.

[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[4] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

*Emphasizing* the need to address those imbalances and asymmetries in international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have a negative impact on development prospects for developing countries with a view to minimizing such impacts,

*Noting with serious concern* that a large number of developing countries have not yet been able to reap the full benefits of the existing multilateral trading system, and underlining the importance of promoting the integration of developing countries into the world economy so as to enable them to take the fullest possible advantage of the trading opportunities arising from globalization and liberalization,

*Stressing* that the process of reform for a strengthened and stable international financial architecture should be based on broad participation in a genuine multilateral approach, involving all members of the international community, to ensure that the diverse needs and interests of all countries are adequately represented,

*Underlining* the urgent need to mitigate the negative consequences of globalization and interdependence for all developing countries, including landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and, in particular, African countries and the least developed countries,

*Reiterating* that the United Nations, as a universal forum, is in a unique position to achieve international cooperation by addressing the challenges of promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence, in particular by promoting a more equitable sharing of the benefits of globalization,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;[5]

2. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations has a central role in promoting international cooperation for development and in promoting policy coherence on global development issues, including in the context of globalization and interdependence;

3. *Recognizes* that only through broad and sustained efforts at all levels, including policies and measures at the national and global levels to create a shared future based upon a common humanity in all its diversity, can globalization be made fully inclusive and equitable and thus have a positive impact on development;

4. *Reaffirms* the need to improve mutual supportiveness by fulfilling the commitments made, as agreed, at all United Nations conferences and summits, including the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[1] in order to promote sustained economic growth and sustainable development in the context of globalization and interdependence;

5. *Underlines* that in order to make globalization work for all it is essential to invest in basic economic and social infrastructure, social services and social protection, including education, health, nutrition, shelter and social security programmes, which take special care of children and older persons and are gender-sensitive and fully inclusive of the rural sector and all disadvantaged communities and are vital for enabling people, especially people living in poverty, to better adapt to and benefit from changing economic conditions and opportunities;

[5] A/57/287.

6. *Also underlines* the critical need to reinforce national efforts in capacity-building in developing countries and countries with economies in transition in such areas as institutional infrastructure, human resource development, public finance, mortgage finance, financial regulation and supervision, basic education, public administration, social and gender budget policies, early warning and crisis prevention, and debt management;

7. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations system to continue to address the social dimension of globalization, and in that regard encourages the International Labour Organization's work on the social dimension of globalization;

8. *Recognizes* the right of member countries to choose independently their own paths to development and national poverty reduction strategies;

9. *Reiterates* that success in meeting the objectives of development and poverty eradication depends, inter alia, on good governance within each country and at the international level, that sound economic policies, solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people and improved infrastructure are the basis for sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and employment creation, and that transparency in the financial, monetary and trading systems and the commitment to an open, equitable, rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory multilateral trading and financial system are equally essential;

10. *Notes* that important international efforts are under way to reform the international financial architecture; emphasizes that those efforts need to be sustained with greater transparency and the effective participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and that one major objective of the reform is to enhance financing for development and poverty eradication; underscores the commitment set forth in paragraph 53 of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development[2] to sound domestic financial sectors, which make a vital contribution to national development efforts, as an important component of an international financial architecture that is supportive of development;

11. *Takes note* of the Development Committee communiqué dated 28 September 2002, in particular paragraph 10 on the need to identify pragmatic and innovative ways to further enhance participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in international decision-making and norm-setting, and encourages all relevant international financial institutions to take concrete measures to that end;

12. *Welcomes* the commitment by all countries to promote national and global economic systems based on the principles of justice, equity, democracy, participation, transparency, accountability and inclusion, as contained in the Monterrey Consensus;

13. *Calls* for the integrated consideration of trade, finance, investment, technology transfer and developmental issues, and to that end re-emphasizes the urgency of coherent action by the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, as appropriate, along with the action of Governments, to promote equitable and broad sharing in the benefits of globalization, taking into account the specific vulnerabilities, concerns and needs of developing countries;

14. *Expresses concern* about the adoption of a number of unilateral actions which are not consistent with World Trade Organization rules, harm the export of all countries, in particular that of developing countries, and have a considerable bearing on the ongoing World Trade Organization negotiations and on the achievement and further enhancement of the development dimension of the trade negotiations;

15. *Stresses* the special importance of creating an enabling international economic environment through strong cooperative efforts by all countries and institutions to promote equitable economic development in a world economy that benefits all people, and in that context invites developed countries, in particular major industrialized countries, which have significant weight in influencing world economic growth, when formulating their macroeconomic policies, to take into account whether their effects in terms of the external economic environment would be favourable to growth and development;

16. *Stresses* the need to promote corporate responsibility and accountability, including through the full development and effective implementation of intergovernmental agreements and measures, international initiatives and public-private partnerships, and appropriate national regulations, and to support continuous improvement in corporate practices in all countries;

17. *Also stresses* the role of the United Nations in addressing the digital divide in the context of globalization and the development process of developing countries and in promoting coherence and synergies between various regional and international initiatives, including the United Nations Information and Communication Technologies Task Force and the Digital Opportunities Task Force;

18. *Urges* developed countries to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in narrowing the digital divide, creating digital opportunities and harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies for development, through technology transfer on mutually agreed terms and the provision of financial and technical support, and in that context to support the World Summit on the Information Society;

19. *Encourages* developing countries to continue to pursue appropriate development policies to promote economic development and poverty eradication, and in that regard invites the international community to pursue strategies that support those policies through continued efforts to address the problems of market access, persistent external debt, transfer of resources, financial vulnerability and declining terms of trade;

20. *Strongly urges* the international community to take all necessary and appropriate measures, including support for structural and macroeconomic reform, foreign direct investment, enhanced official development assistance, the search for a durable solution to the external debt problem, market access, capacity-building and the dissemination of knowledge and technology, in order to achieve sustainable development and promote the participation in the global economy of all African countries, as well as the least developed countries, the landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

21. *Emphasizes* the importance of recognizing and addressing the specific concerns of countries with economies in transition so as to help them to benefit from globalization with a view to their full integration into the world economy;

22. *Reaffirms* its resolve to give greater opportunities to the private sector, non-governmental organizations and civil society in general to contribute to the realization of the goals and programmes of the United Nations and thereby to maximize opportunities and mitigate the negative economic and social consequences of globalization;

23. *Emphasizes* the importance of understanding the regional dimension in efforts to enhance global economic governance, inter alia, through fully utilizing the potential of regional commissions in facilitating the sharing of experiences and best practices, within their respective mandates;

24. *Invites* the international community to provide increased technical assistance and financial resources to developing countries in support of their efforts to build institutional capacities;

25. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to enhance its support at the country level for capacity-building activities in developing countries and to strengthen coordination of its efforts in that regard;

26. *Invites* all countries, as well as the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, within their respective mandates, to continue to strengthen interactions with civil society, including the private sector and non-governmental organizations, as important partners in development;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the effect of the increasing linkages and interdependence among trade, finance, knowledge, technology and investment on poverty eradication and sustainable development in the context of globalization, and to make action-oriented recommendations;

28. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Globalization and interdependence".

United Nations A/57/540

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**Fifty-seventh session**
Agenda item 95

# Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

## I. Introduction

1. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 24th, 27th and 41st meetings, on 4 and 7 November and 9 December 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.24, 27 and 41). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 8th meetings, from 30 September to 3 October (see A/C.2/57/SR.2-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) (A/57/271);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) (A/57/272).

4. At the 24th meeting, on 4 November, the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/57/SR.24).

02-74060 (E) 171202

## II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.30 and A/C.2/57/L.59

5. At the 27th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)" (A/C.2/57/L.30), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974, 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 34/115 of 14 December 1979, 56/205 of 21 December 2001 and 56/206 of 21 December 2001,

"*Recalling also* the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, which was adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth special session,

"*Emphasizing* the goal contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by the year 2020,

"*Recalling* the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, as well as the Monterrey Consensus, adopted at the International Conference on Financing for Development,

"*Noting* the holding of the first session of the World Urban Forum, a non-legislative technical forum in which experts can exchange views in years when the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) does not meet, and the fifth meeting of the Advisory Committee of Local Authorities, an advisory body to the Executive Director of UN-Habitat,

"*Taking note* of efforts made by UN-Habitat to forge partnerships with other United Nations funds and programmes and with international financial institutions such as the World Bank,

"*Recognizing* the urgent need for increased and predictable financial contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in the new millennium to ensure timely and effective implementation of the Habitat Agenda, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the relevant Millennium development goal, particularly in developing countries,

"*Reiterating* the call to the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to increase her efforts to strengthen the Foundation in order to achieve its primary operative objective, as set out in its resolution 3327 (XXIX), of supporting the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, including supporting shelter, related infrastructure-development programmes and housing finance institutions and mechanisms, particularly in developing countries,

"*Taking note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), on the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and on coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,

"1. *Underlines* the commitments made by Governments to implement the Habitat Agenda, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the Millennium development goal of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020;

"2. *Underlines also* the commitments made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including the commitment to halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water and the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation, and requests UN-Habitat to support developing countries in implementing the targets in order to increase access to clean water, sanitation and adequate shelter;

"3. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen and institutionalize national Habitat committees as broad-based platforms for the preparation and implementation of their national plans of action based on the Habitat Agenda, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the relevant Millennium development goal;

"4. *Urges* all countries to strengthen and mainstream shelter and human settlements development activities in their national development planning frameworks;

"5. *Reiterates* the invitation to Governments and Habitat Agenda partners to facilitate the dissemination of the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium;

"6. *Reiterates also* the agreement by Governments to intensify dialogue where possible, including, inter alia, through the Governing Council of UN-Habitat, on all issues related to effective decentralization and strengthening of local authorities, in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, in conformity with the legal framework and policies of each country;

"7. *Encourages* Governments and their Habitat Agenda partners to evaluate and report to UN-Habitat on their implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium;

"8. *Calls on* developed countries and relevant international institutions and agencies to assist developing countries in their efforts to implement the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and in achieving the relevant Millennium development goal through the provision of additional resources, capacity-building and transfer of technology;

"9. *Welcomes* increased cooperation between UN-Habitat and the United Nations Development Programme, including the envisaged placement

of locally recruited UN-Habitat programme managers in selected United Nations Development Programme offices in developing countries in consultation with the relevant Governments;

"10. *Reiterates* the invitation to the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to implement, in accordance with paragraph 66 of the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, the establishment of the Habitat Agenda task manager system to allow better monitoring and mutual reinforcement of actions taken by international agencies in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

"11. *Calls upon* UN-Habitat to strengthen the implementation of the Water for African Cities programme, as requested by the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

"12. *Invites* Governments and relevant international institutions and agencies to increase their support to UN-Habitat to enable it to function as a fully fledged United Nations programme;

"13. *Acknowledges* with appreciation the ongoing efforts of the Executive Director of UN-Habitat to strengthen the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation and invites Governments that are in a position to do so, and their Habitat Agenda partners, to increase their financial contributions to the Foundation in a predictable manner;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a consolidated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

"15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled 'Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly'."

6. At the 41st meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Abdellah Benmellouk (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)" (A/C.2/57/L.59), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.30.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.59 (see para. 9).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.59, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.30 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

## Special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and the strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974, 32/162 of 19 December 1977, 34/115 of 14 December 1979, 53/242 of 28 July 1999, 56/205 of 21 December 2001 and 56/206 of 21 December 2001,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/38 of 26 July 2002,

*Recalling further* the Habitat Agenda[1] and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium,[2]

*Emphasizing* the goal contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[3] of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by the year 2020,

*Recalling* the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development[4] and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,[5] as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[6]

*Acknowledging* the holding of the first session of the World Urban Forum, a non-legislative technical forum in which experts are able to exchange views in years when the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme does not meet, and the fifth meeting of the Advisory Committee of Local Authorities, an advisory body to the Executive Director of the Programme,

*Welcoming* efforts made by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to forge partnerships with other United Nations funds and programmes and with international financial institutions, such as the World Bank,

*Recognizing* that the overall thrust of the new strategic vision of the Programme and its emphasis on the two global campaigns on secure tenure and urban governance are strategic points of entry for the effective implementation of the Habitat Agenda, especially for guiding international cooperation in respect of adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development,

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[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] Resolution S-25/2, annex.

[3] See resolution 55/2.

[4] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[5] Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

[6] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

*Conscious* of the need to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the relevant internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration,

*Recognizing* the need for increased and predictable financial contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in the new millennium to ensure timely, effective and concrete results in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the relevant internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration and the Johannesburg Declaration and Plan of Implementation, particularly in developing countries,

*Reiterating* the call to the Executive Director of the Programme to increase her efforts to strengthen the Foundation in order to achieve its primary operative objective, as set out in its resolution 3327 (XXIX), of supporting the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, including supporting shelter, related infrastructure-development programmes and housing finance institutions and mechanisms, particularly in developing countries,

*Taking note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on the special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),[7] on the strengthening of the Programme,[8] and on coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda,[9]

1. *Underlines* the commitments made by Governments to implement the Habitat Agenda[1] and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium,[2] and to the goal of achieving a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers by 2020, as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration;[3]

2. *Underlines also* the commitments made at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including the commitment to halve, by the year 2015, the proportion of people who are unable to reach or to afford safe drinking water and the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation, and requests the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to support developing countries in implementing the targets in order to increase access to clean water, sanitation and adequate shelter;

3. *Encourages* Member States to strengthen and institutionalize national Habitat committees and other mechanisms, as appropriate, as broad-based platforms for the preparation and implementation of their plans of action based on the Habitat Agenda, the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium and the relevant international development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

4. *Urges* all countries to strengthen and mainstream shelter and human settlements development activities in their development planning frameworks;

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[7] A/57/271.
[8] A/57/272.
[9] E/2002/48.

5. *Recognizes* that Governments have the primary responsibility for the sound and effective implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, and stresses that the international community should fully implement its commitments to support the Governments of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their efforts, through the provision of requisite resources, capacity-building, transfer of technology and the creation of an international enabling environment;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance, at all levels of policy-making and in the context of sustainable development, of giving high priority to the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, including achieving the goals of adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development in an urbanizing world, particularly in developing countries;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director of the Programme to further strengthen her efforts to make the Cities Alliance Initiative an effective means for the implementation of the twin goals of the Habitat Agenda, namely, adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements development in an urbanizing world;

8. *Encourages* the Programme to continue to implement the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and other Human Settlements, including through promoting partnerships with local authorities, non-governmental organizations, private sector and other Habitat Agenda partners so as to empower them, within the legal framework and according to the conditions of each country, to play a more effective role in shelter provision and in sustainable human settlements development;

9. *Reiterates* the invitation to Governments and Habitat Agenda partners to facilitate the dissemination of the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium;

10. *Reiterates also* the agreement by Governments to intensify dialogue where possible, including, inter alia, through the Governing Council of the Programme, on all issues related to effective decentralization and strengthening of local authorities, in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, in conformity with the legal framework and policies of each country;

11. *Encourages* Governments and their Habitat Agenda partners to evaluate and report to the Programme on their implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium;

12. *Welcomes* increased cooperation between the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, and notes with interest the envisaged placement of locally recruited United Nations Human Settlements Programme programme managers in selected United Nations Development Programme offices in recipient countries, in consultation with the relevant Governments;

13. *Calls upon* the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system to increase cooperation in and strengthen coordination of their activities, within the framework of their respective mandates and separate programmatic and organizational identities, in order to promote the

implementation of the relevant provisions of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation[5] with a view to supporting sustainable development;

14. *Reiterates* the invitation to the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to implement, in accordance with paragraph 66 of the Declaration on Cities and Other Human Settlements in the New Millennium, the establishment of the Habitat Agenda task manager system to allow better monitoring and mutual reinforcement of actions taken by international agencies in support of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

15. *Calls upon* the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to further support the implementation of the Water for African Cities programme, as requested by the New Partnership for Africa's Development;

16. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the ongoing efforts of the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme to strengthen the Programme, and encourages her to continue such efforts;

17. *Invites* Governments and relevant international institutions and agencies to increase their support to the Programme to enhance its capacity to function as a fully fledged United Nations programme;

18. *Acknowledges also with appreciation* the ongoing efforts of the Executive Director of the Programme to strengthen the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, and invites Governments that are in a position to do so, and their Habitat Agenda partners, to increase their financial contributions to the Foundation in a predictable manner;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the resource needs of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme and the United Nations Office at Nairobi under review so as to permit the delivery of necessary services to the Programme and other United Nations organs and organizations in Nairobi in an effective manner;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a consolidated report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled "Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly".

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# Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

**Corrigendum**

**Section I, paragraph 4**

*For* United Nations Centre for Human Settlements *read* United Nations Human Settlements Programme.

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# Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

## I. Introduction

1. At its 19th meeting, on 20 September 2002, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled "Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 25th to 27th and 41st meetings, on 4, 5 and 7 November and 9 December 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.25-27 and 41). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 8th meetings, from 30 September to 3 October (see A/C.2/57/SR.3-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/57/496);

(b) Letter dated 20 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the twenty-ninth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Khartoum from 25 to 27 June 2002 (A/57/422-S/2002/1064);

(c) Letter dated 21 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Benin to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Cotonou Declaration, adopted by the Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries, held at Cotonou from 5 to 7 August 2002 (A/57/436);

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(d) Letter dated 21 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 at their twenty-sixth annual meeting, held at United Nations Headquarters on 29 September 2002 (A/57/444).

4. At the 25th meeting, on 4 November, the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/57/SR.25).

## II. Consideration of draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.31 and A/C.2/57/L.60

5. At the 27th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries" (A/C.2/57/L.31), which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolution 52/187 of 18 December 1997, by which it decided to convene the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2001, as well as its resolutions 53/182 of 15 December 1998, 54/235 of 23 December 1999 and 55/214 of 20 December 2000,

"*Recalling also* its resolution 55/279 of 12 July 2001, by which it endorsed the Brussels Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

"*Welcoming* the establishment of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States pursuant to its resolution 56/227 of 24 December 2001,

"*Welcoming further* the outcome of the Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries, held at Cotonou, from 5 to 7 August 2002,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary General,

"1. *Reaffirms* that global-level follow-up to the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 should be primarily concerned with assessing the economic and social performance of the least developed countries, monitoring the implementation of commitments by the least developed countries and their development partners at the country, subregional, regional and sectoral levels, and policy developments at the global level with implications for the least developed countries;

"2. *Stresses* the need for efficient and strengthened coordination, monitoring and follow-up of the implementation of the Programme of Action and in this regard calls for an adequate allocation of resources for the functioning of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, to enable it to successfully carry out its mandate;

"3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund for the least developed countries, devoted especially to the coordination of initiatives and actions needed for the implementation of the Programme of Action at the country, subregional, regional, global and sectoral levels;

"4. *Calls upon* Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund;

"5. *Reiterates* its call on the governing bodies of the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other multilateral organizations to mainstream the implementation of the Programme of Action in their programmes of work and intergovernmental processes;

"6. *Urges* all Member States, the United Nations system, the international financial institutions and other multilateral organizations to extend to the Office of the High Representative their full support for the fulfilment of its mandate;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council a comprehensive annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, invites all development partners, organizations of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other multilateral organizations to contribute to the report, and further requests the Secretary-General to consult with Member States on the appropriate form, such as, for example, a matrix of achievement for the report."

6. At the 41st meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Bruno van der Pluijm (Belgium), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries" (A/C.2/57/L.60), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.31.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/56/L.60, (see para. 9).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.60, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.31 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

9. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

## Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolution 52/187 of 18 December 1997, in which it decided to convene the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2001, as well as its resolutions 53/182 of 15 December 1998, 54/235 of 23 December 1999 and 55/214 of 20 December 2000,

*Recalling also* its resolution 55/279 of 12 July 2001, by which it endorsed the Brussels Declaration[1] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[2]

*Welcoming* the establishment of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, pursuant to its resolution 56/227 of 24 December 2001,

*Taking note* of the outcome of the Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries, held at Cotonou, from 5 to 7 August 2002,[3]

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/227 on the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,[4]

1. *Reaffirms* that global-level follow-up to the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010[2] should be primarily concerned with assessing the economic and social performance of the least developed countries, monitoring the implementation of commitments by the least developed countries and their development partners, reviewing the functioning of implementation and follow-up mechanisms at the country, subregional, regional and sectoral levels, and policy developments at the global level that have implications for the least developed countries;

2. *Invites* each least developed country, with the support of its development partners, to promote the implementation of the actions contained in the Programme of Action by translating them into specific measures within its national development framework and poverty eradication strategy, in particular, poverty reduction strategy papers, where they exist, and with the involvement of civil society, including the private sector, on the basis of a broad-based inclusive dialogue;

3. *Stresses* the need for efficient and strengthened coordination, monitoring and follow-up of the implementation of the Programme of Action and in this regard calls for an adequate allocation of resources for the functioning of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, to enable it to carry out successfully its mandate as set out in General Assembly resolution 56/227;

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[1] A/CONF.191/12.
[2] A/CONF.191/11.
[3] See A/57/436, annex.
[4] A/57/496.

4. *Welcomes* the decision of the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund to support the activities of the Office of the High Representative, pursuant to its call in resolution 56/227 for voluntary contributions;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector to make voluntary contributions to the trust fund, in particular for the implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, subregional, regional and international levels;

6. *Reiterates its call* to the governing bodies of the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, international financial institutions and other multilateral organizations to mainstream the implementation of the Programme of Action in their programmes of work and intergovernmental processes;

7. *Emphasizes* that the organizations of the United Nations system have a special role to play in the implementation of the Programme of Action, that the full mobilization and coordination of all parts of the United Nations system to facilitate the coordinated and coherent implementation and monitoring of the Programme of Action is crucial, and in this regard welcomes with appreciation the decisions taken by several governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system to mainstream the Programme of Action;

8. *Urges* all Member States and the United Nations system and invites the international financial institutions and other multilateral organizations to extend to the Office of the High Representative their full support for the fulfilment of its mandate;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.

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**Fifty-seventh session**
Agenda item 43

# Follow up to the outcome of the special session on children

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

## I. Introduction

1. At its 19th meeting, on 20 September 2002, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled "Follow up to the outcome of the special session on children" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item in conjunction with item 88, entitled "Operational activities for development", at its 18th and 19th meetings, on 28 October, and at its 37th meeting, on 18 November 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.18, 19 and 37). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 3rd to 8th meetings, from 30 September to 3 October (see A/C.2/57/SR.3-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 22 August 2002 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the Koizumi Initiative (Concrete Actions of the Japanese Government to be Taken for Sustainable Development — Towards Global Sharing), announced in Tokyo on 21 August 2002 (A/57/350);

(b) Letter dated 20 September 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the documents of the twenty-ninth session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Khartoum from 25 to 27 June 2002 (A/57/422-S/2002/1064);

(c) Letter dated 21 August 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the

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Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 at their twenty-sixth annual meeting, held at United Nations Headquarters on 19 September 2002 (A/57/444).

4. At the 18th meeting, on 28 October, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund made an introductory statement (see A/C.2/57/SR.18).

## II. Draft decision proposed orally by the Chairman

5. At the 37th meeting, on 18 November, the Chairman orally proposed a draft decision, which was adopted by the Committee (see para. 7).

6. Following the adoption of the draft decision, a statement was made by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic (see A/C.2/57/SR.37).

## III. Recommendation of the Second Committee

7. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

### Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children

The General Assembly decides that the item entitled "Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children" should be considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session in plenary meeting.

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**Fifty-seventh session**
Agenda item 12

# Report of the Economic and Social Council

## Report of the Second Committee

*Rapporteur*: Mr. Walid A. **Al-Hadid** (Jordan)

## I. Introduction

1. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 20 September 2002, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-seventh session the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 32nd, 37th, 41st and 44th meetings, on 12 and 18 November and on 9 and 11 December 2002. An account of the Committee's discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/57/SR.32, 37, 41 and 44). Attention is also drawn to the general debate held by the Committee at its 2nd to 8th meetings, from 30 September to 3 October (see A/C.2/57/SR.2-8).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council for 2002;[1]

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of public administration in the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration (A/57/262-E/2002/82);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award (A/57/354);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the draft ministerial declaration of the 2002 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council on the contribution of

[1] See A/57/3 (Parts I and II); for the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/57/3/Rev.1).

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human resources development, including the areas of health and education, to the process of development (A/C.2/57/5);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on strengthening further the Economic and Social Council, building on its recent achievements, to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations as contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration (A/C.2/57/6).

4. At the 32nd meeting, on 12 November, the Director of the Division for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination and the Director of the Division for Public Economics and Public Administration of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made introductory statements (see A/C.2/57/SR.32).

# II. Consideration of proposals

## A. Draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.39

5. At its 37th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/57/L.39) entitled "Public administration and development", which read:

"*The General Assembly*,

"*Recalling* its resolutions 50/225 of 9 April 1996 and 53/201 of 15 December 1998 and 56/213 of 21 December 2001, on public administration and development, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/45 of 20 December 2001,

"*Stressing* the need for capacity-building initiatives aimed at institution-building, human resources development, strengthening financial management and in harnessing the power of information and technology,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of public administration in the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration;

"2. *Reiterates* that efficient, effective and transparent public administration, at both the national and international levels, has a key role to play in the implementation of the internationally agreed goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and, in that context, stresses the need to strengthen national public sector administrative and managerial capacity-building, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

"3. *Decides* that 23 June be designated United Nations Public Service Day, and encourages Member States to organize on that day special events to highlight the contribution of public service in the development process;

"4. *Expresses its deep appreciation* for the generous offer of the Kingdom of Morocco to host the forthcoming Global Forum, to be held at Marrakesh in December 2002;

"5. *Welcomes* the substantive support that the United Nations Secretariat is providing to the forthcoming Global Forum and requests that

such support be extended to the future forums according to General Assembly resolution 56/213;

"6. *Reiterates its appreciation* of the role that the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance performs in promoting information sharing and exchange of experience, and in building the capacities of developing countries to utilize information communication technologies for this purpose, and that particular emphasis be devoted to the exchange of experience related to the role of public administration in the implementation of the internationally agreed goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, in the manner he deems appropriate, on the implementation of the present resolution."

6. At the 41st meeting, on 9 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Abdellah Benmellouk (Morocco), introduced a draft resolution entitled "Public administration and development" (A/C.2/57/L.58), which he submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.39.

7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.58 (see para. 12).

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.58, draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.39 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## B. Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

9. At its 44th meeting, on 11 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the documents before it under the item (see para. 13, draft decision I).

## C. Biennial programme of work of the Second Committee

10. At the 44th meeting, on 11 December, the Chief of the Documentation Programming and Monitoring Unit of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management introduced and orally revised the draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 2002-2003 (see A/C.2/57/L.55).

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 2003-2004, as orally revised (see para. 13, draft decision II).

# III. Recommendations of the Second Committee

12. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

## Public administration and development

*The General Assembly*,

*Recalling* its resolutions 50/225 of 19 April 1996, 53/201 of 15 December 1998 and 56/213 of 21 December 2001 on public administration and development, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/45 of 20 December 2001,

*Stressing* the need for capacity-building initiatives aimed at institution-building, human resources development, strengthening financial management and harnessing the power of information and technology,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of public administration in the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration;[2]

2. *Reiterates* that efficient, accountable, effective and transparent public administration, at both the national and international levels, has a key role to play in the implementation of the internationally agreed goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[3] and in that context stresses the need to strengthen national public sector administrative and managerial capacity-building, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

3. *Decides* that 23 June will be designated United Nations Public Service Day, and encourages Member States to organize special events on that day to highlight the contribution of public service in the development process;

4. *Expresses its deep appreciation* for the generous offer of the Kingdom of Morocco to host the fourth Global Forum, at Marrakesh, in December 2002;

5. *Welcomes* the substantive support that the Secretariat is providing to the forthcoming Global Forum, and invites it to extend such support to any future forums of a similar kind that may take place;

6. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the role that the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance performs in promoting information sharing and exchange of experience and in building the capacities of developing countries to utilize information communication technologies for this purpose, and reiterates that particular emphasis should be given to the exchange of experience related to the role of public administration in the implementation of internationally agreed goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, in the manner he deems appropriate, on the implementation of the present resolution.

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13. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

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[2] A/57/262-E/2002/82.

[3] Resolution 55/2.

## Draft decision I
## Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council;[4]

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award.[5]

[4] A/57/3 (Parts I and II); for the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No 3* (A/57/3/Rev.1).

[5] A/57/354.

## Draft decision II
## Biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 2003-2004

The General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 5 of its resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, approves the biennial programme of work of the Second Committee for 2003-2004, as contained in the annex to the present decision.

**Annex**

**Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 2003-2004**[a]

### 2003

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council[b] | Report of the Economic and Social Council |
| | Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund (Economic and Social Council decision 1982/112) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the results achieved in realizing the aims and objectives of the International Year of Ecotourism and recommendations for further advancing the promotion of ecotourism within the framework of sustainable development (Economic and Social Council resolution 1998/40) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on public administration and development (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.58, para. 7) |
| 2. Macroeconomic policy questions | |
| (a) International trade and development | Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX)) |

[a] In accordance with established practice and in pursuance of General Assembly decision 38/429, the Committee will hold a general debate each year at the beginning of its work.

[b] The list of questions and documentation under this item corresponds to requests for reports from the General Assembly; the list will be finalized after the Council completes its work in 2003.

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| | Report of the Secretary-General on unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries (General Assembly resolution 56/179, para. 4) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on international trade and development and on developments in the multilateral trading system (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.76) |
| (b) Science and technology for development | Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its sixth session (General Assembly resolution 55/185) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on the impact of new biotechnologies (General Assembly resolution 56/182, para. 10) |
| | Report by the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparations for the World Summit on the Information Society (General Assembly resolution 56/183 and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.42, para. 11)[c] |
| (c) Specific actions relating to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developed countries | Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the transit environment in the landlocked States in Central Asia and their developing neighbours (General Assembly resolutions 55/181, para. 6, and 56/180, para. 23) |
| (d) International financial system and development | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.72, para. 17) |
| (e) External debt crisis and development | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.77, para. 14) |
| (f) Preparations for the International Ministerial Conference on Transit Transport Cooperation | Report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the Conference (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.32, para. 13) |

[c] Report submitted to the General Assembly through the Council.

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| (g) Commodities | Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.73, para. 11) |
| 3. Sectoral policy questions: preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such funds to the countries of origin* | Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.46, para. 7) |
| 4. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation | |
| (a) Women in development | Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolutions 42/178 and 56/188, para. 27) |
| (b) Human resources development | Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolutions 54/211 and 56/189, paras. 17 and 18) |
| (c) International migration and development, including the question of convening a United Nations conference on international migration and development to address migration issues | Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolutions 54/212 and 56/203, para. 11) |
| (d) Implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on this topic | Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) (General Assembly resolution 56/206, sect. I.A, para. 7)[c] |
| (e) Implementation of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade | Report of the Secretary-General: overview of the challenges and constraints to, as well as the progress made towards, achieving the major development goals and objectives adopted by the United Nations during the past decade (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.68, para. 3) |

* The sub-item was also considered by the Third Committee under item 100, "Crime prevention and criminal justice" (see A/57/158 and Add.1 and 2).

| Agenda item | Documentation |
|---|---|
| (f) High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership | |
| 5. Environment and sustainable development | Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 39/229)[c] |
| | Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII))[c] |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on the issue of establishing universal membership for the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, including its legal, political, institutional, financial and system-wide implications (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.92, para. 4) |
| | Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.40, para. 7) |
| (a) Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 | Report of the Secretary-General on concrete action being taken for the promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the effective implementation and mobilization of resources for the World Solar Programme 1996-2005 (General Assembly resolution 56/200, paras. 13 and 14) |
| (b) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.89, para. 18) |

| *Agenda item* | | *Documentation* |
|---|---|---|
| | (c) Convention on Biological Diversity | Report of the Executive Secretary of the Convention on Biological Diversity on the ongoing work regarding the Convention (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.67, para. 14) |
| | (d) Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.64, para. 18) |
| | (e) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction | Report of the Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.69, para. 5), including a section by the Secretary-General on the Strategy and on natural disasters and vulnerability (draft resolutions A/C.2/57/L.69, para. 8 and A/C.2/57/L.75) |
| | (f) Protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind | Report of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change on the work of the Conference of the Parties (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.90, para. 5) |
| | (g) Sustainable mountain development | Report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the International Year of Mountains, 2002 (General Assembly resolution 55/189 and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.65, para. 11) |
| 6. | Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development | Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its eleventh session (General Assembly resolution 47/191) |
| | | Report of the Secretary-General containing proposals on the modalities of the future work of the Commission on Sustainable Development, taking into account the decisions contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.83, paras. 6 and 8) |
| | | Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its third session (Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35) |

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| 7. United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development | No advance documentation has been requested (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.71, para. 4) |
| 8. Operational activities for development | Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council |
| | Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (General Assembly resolution 39/125) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on the *Human Development Report* (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.85, para. 6)[c] |
| Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries | Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution 33/134)[c] |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on the state of South-South cooperation (General Assembly resolutions 50/119, 52/205, 54/226 and 56/202, para. 13, and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.53, para. 6) |
| 9. Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.87, para. 24) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on a draft programme of action for the effective observance of the International Year of Microcredit, 2005 (General Assembly resolution 53/197, para. 5) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of the World Solidarity Fund (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.52, para. 6) |
| 10. Training and research | Report of the Secretary-General on the work, activities and accomplishments of the United Nations System Staff College (General Assembly resolutions 55/207 and 55/278) |
| United Nations Institute for Training and Research | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.93, para. 8) |
| 11. Globalization and interdependence | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.84, para. 27) |

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| 12. Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and of the twenty-fifth special session of the General Assembly | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.59, para. 20) |
| 13. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries | Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.60, para. 9)[5] |
| 14. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.34, para. 4) |
| 15. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development: | Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of and follow-up to commitments and agreements made at the Conference (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.36, paras. 1 and 2) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on ensuring effective Secretariat support for sustained follow-up to the outcome of the Conference (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.62, para. 9) |
| High-level dialogue for the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development | Report of the Secretary-General (A/C.2/57/L.82) |
| | Secretariat summary of the informal hearings (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.82) |
| | Summary by the President of the General Assembly on the policy dialogue (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.82) |
| | Summary by the co-chairpersons of round tables (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.82) |
| | Note by the Secretary-General on inputs from all stakeholders (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.82) |
| | Issues paper containing the annotated agenda and programme of work |

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| 16. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields* | No advance documentation has been requested (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.70, para. 10) |
| **2004**[d] | |
| 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council[c] | Report of the Economic and Social Council<br><br>Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund (Council decision 1982/112)<br><br>Report of the Secretary-General on the Global Code of Ethics for Tourism (General Assembly resolution 56/212, para. 5)<br><br>Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (article 34 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States) |
| 2. Macroeconomic policy questions | |
| (a) International trade and development | Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX)) |
| (b) Commodities | Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on world commodity trends and prospects (General Assembly resolution 55/183 and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.73, para. 12) |
| (c) Science and technology for development | Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its seventh session (General Assembly resolution 55/185) |

* Plenary item.

[d] The programme of work and documentation list for 2004 will be updated in 2003, taking into account the relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session.

[c] The list of questions and documentation under this item corresponds to requests for reports from the General Assembly; the list will be finalized after the Council completes its work in 2004.

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| | Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the outcome of the Biotechnology World Forum (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.61, para. 4) |
| | Report by the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union on the preparations for the World Summit on the Information Society (General Assembly resolution 56/183 and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.42, para. 11)[c] |
| 3. Sectoral policy questions | |
| Industrial development cooperation | Report of the Secretary-General on industrial development cooperation (General Assembly resolution 55/187 and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.51, para. 16) |
| 4. Sustainable development and international economic cooperation | Report of the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on communication for development programmes in the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 50/130) |
| (a) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy | Report of the Secretary-General (General Assembly resolution 55/191 and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.14, para. 3) |
| (b) Women in development | Update of the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* (General Assembly resolution 56/188, para. 26) |
| (c) Culture and development | Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other relevant United Nations bodies and multilateral development institutions on culture and development (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.63, para. 8) |
| (d) High-level dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership | Report of the Secretary-General (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.15, para. 12) |

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| 5. Environment and sustainable development | Report of the Secretary-General on the activities undertaken for the International Year of Freshwater and on further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.86, para. 7) |
| (a) Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States | Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Association of Caribbean States (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.66, para. 8) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on promoting an integrated management approach to the Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable development (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.66, para. 15) |
| (b) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction | Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.54, para. 7) |
| 6. Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development | Relevant section of the report of the Council on the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development at its twelfth session (General Assembly resolution 47/191) |
| | Report of the Secretary-General containing proposals on the modalities of the future work of the Commission on Sustainable Development, taking into account the decisions contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.83, paras. 8 and 11) |
| | Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of the United Nations Forum on Forests at its fourth session (Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/35) |

| *Agenda item* | *Documentation* |
|---|---|
| 7. Operational activities for development | |
| (a) Operational activities for development of the United Nations system | Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council |
| | Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (General Assembly resolution 39/125) |
| (b) Triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system | Comprehensive analysis by the Secretary-General of the implementation of the triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 56/201, para. 96, and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.25, para. 8)[c] |
| | Report of the Secretary-General on the results of an evaluation of the progress of the common country assessment and United Nations Development Assistance Framework processes and their impact on the field of operational activities (General Assembly resolution 56/201, para. 47)[c] |
| 8. Training and research | Report of the Council of the United Nations University (General Assembly resolutions 3081 (XXVIII) and 48/162 and decision 52/450, and draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.48, para. 11) |
| 9. Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries | Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.31, para. 7)[c] |
| 10. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development | Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of and follow-up to commitments and agreements made at the Conference (draft resolution A/C.2/57/L.36, para. 1) |